

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 13.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JULY 15, 1863.

NO. 164.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
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August 8, 1860.

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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be prepaid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

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We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, as a runaway slave, on the 11th of June, 1863, a negro man calling himself JIM. Says he belongs to Bay Mays, of Jessamine county, Kentucky, near Hickman Bridge. He is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, and about made.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. W. H. LUSEY, J. F. C. June 22, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, as a runaway slave, on the 13th of June, 1863, a negro man calling himself SYDNEY. Says he is the property of Owen Sutherland, of Casey county, Kentucky. He is about 30 years of age, 6 feet 1 inch high, dark color, and will weigh about 185 pounds.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. W. H. LUSEY, J. F. C. June 22, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, as a runaway slave, on the 6th of June, 1863, a negro boy calling himself TAYLOR. Says he is the property of Joseph Pettus, of Lincoln county, Kentucky, near Crab Orchard. He is about 15 years of age, dark complexion, 4 feet 9 inches high, and will weigh about 90 pounds.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. W. H. LUSEY, J. F. C. June 17, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Monroe county, as a runaway slave, on the 31st day of May, 1863, a negro man calling himself AGUSTUS. Says he is the property of J. J. Mercer, of Jackson county, Tennessee. He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, very black, with large white eyes, and will weigh about 130 pounds.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. MARTIN BAILEY, J. M. C. June 8th, 1863-1m.

RUNAWAYS IN LOGAN JAIL.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE LOGAN county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 16th day of April, 1863, a negro woman calling herself JANE. She is about 20 years of age, copper complexion. Says she belongs to Dick Cunningham, of Paducah, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

JOSEPH FOERG, J. L. C. May 6, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE LOGAN county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 10th of February, 1863, a negro man calling himself WYATT. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, black color, and has on an old black coat and gray pants. Says he is free and lives in Louisville, Ky., but offers no proof of his freedom.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

JOSEPH FOERG, J. L. C. May 6, 1863-1m.

Runaways in Hart County Jail.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE HART county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself CHARITY. She is about 24 years of age, dark copper color, and weighs 115 pounds. Says she belongs to Samuel Hennegan, of Alabama.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. KNIGHT, J. H. C. May 8, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE HART county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 29th day of April, 1863, a negro boy calling himself JOE. He is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, weighs about 135 or 140 pounds of black color. Says he belongs to Joe Morris, of Mayville, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. KNIGHT, J. H. C. May 8, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE jail of Russell county, as a runaway slave, on the 19th day of November, 1862, by Cyrus W. Bolla, a negro man calling himself JAMES MADISON. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, black color, and has a scar on the right cheek which extends to the lower corner of his mouth, weighs about 170 pounds, heavy set and stout. Says he belongs to Baxter Butler, of New Orleans, Louisiana.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

S. B. WARREN, J. R. C. April 3, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE WARREN county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself BILL JOHNSON. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 9 inches high, dark mulatto skin, and will weigh about 150 pounds. Says he is free, but has no papers to show that fact.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

R. G. POTTER, J. W. C. April 13, 1863-1m.

Runaways in the Henry County Jail.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO the jail of Henry county, as a runaway slave, 14th January, 1863, a negro man calling himself JIM. He was committed by Robert Gilchrist, of Louisville. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, black color, dressed in Federal uniform. Says he is the property of Jeremiah Cleveland, Bedford county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

J. M. JONES, J. H. C. April 8th, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO the jail of Henry county, as a runaway slave, 14th January, 1863, by Robert Gilchrist, of Louisville, a negro man calling himself JOSHUA. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, copper color, and was dressed in Federal uniform. Says he is the property of Miss Hattie Clark, now in Texas, and was in charge of J. M. Duke, of Woodberry, Cannon county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

J. M. JONES, J. H. C. April 8th, 1863-1m.

RUNAWAYS IN GARRARD JAIL.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GARRARD county jail, as a runaway slave, 16th day of October, 1862, a negro man calling himself FAITH or FATE. He is about 21 years of age, weighs 165 pounds, dark copper color, 5 feet 10 inches high. Says he belongs to Levi White, of Bathurst county, near Smyrna, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. April 28, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GARRARD county jail, as a runaway slave, 23d day of November, 1862, a negro man calling himself CHARLES. He is about 30 years of age, weighs 150 to 200 pounds, black color, 5 feet 10 inches high. Says he belongs to James P. Williams, of Loudon county, Alabama.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

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WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. April 28, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Ballard county, as a runaway slave, on the 17th day of May, 1863, a negro woman calling herself JANE. She is about 20 years of age, copper complexion. Says she belongs to Dick Cunningham, of Paducah, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WESLEY GARRETT, J. B. C. May 27, 1863-1m.

Runaways in the Bracken County Jail.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Bracken county, as a runaway slave, on the 19th of May, 1863, a negro man calling himself JOSEPH BROOKING. He is about 22 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds. Said boy claims to be free, but has no free papers; says that he escaped from the jail of Mason county, and that he came from Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C. May 29, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Bracken county, as a runaway slave, on the 16th of September, 1862, a negro man named JOSEPH BROOKING. He is about 22 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds. Said boy claims to be free, but has no free papers; says that he escaped from the jail of Mason county, and that he came from Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C. March 24th, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Bracken county, as a runaway slave, on the 28th of November, 1862, a negro man who calls himself GEORGE RUNLEY, alias George Merritt. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, copper color. He had on a suit of military clothes. He claims to be free, and says he was a waiter to an officer in an Illinois regiment at Mt. Sterling.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C. March 24th, 1863-1m.

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STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Liverpool and London Fire & Life

INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 2d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is, authorized, \$10,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund, 6,559,525 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand, \$232,641 76

2. Real estate unimproved, 130,000 00

3. Bonds due the Company, secured by mortgage on unimproved Real Estate worth, 655,400 00

4. Dues due the Company for premiums and in the hands of Agents and course of transmission, 78,042 69

5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to wit:

6. United States 6 per cent. Stock, of 1861, 46,000 00

7. All other securities, 49,785 22

Total assets of the Company \$1,222,027 68

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses undischarged and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, \$72,140 25

3. All other claims against the Company—none.

Total liabilities, \$72,140 25

STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County of New York.

Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Resident Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgage on unimproved Real Estate, worth, per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Chm.

ALFRED PELL, Resident Secy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1863.

[L. S.] DAN. SEIXAS, Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

Auditor's Office, Ky.

Frankfort, March 21, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

No. 102—Renewed.

Auditor's Office, Ky.

Frankfort, 21st March, 1863.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Jno. B. Temple, as Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 2, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, said Jno. B. Temple, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks, and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

John B. Temple, Agent.

March 25, 1863-2w

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1863.

Union Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, of ADAIR.

For Lieutenant Governor,
RICHARD T. JACOB, of OLDHAM.

For Attorney General,
JOHN M. HARLAN, of FRANKLIN.

For State Treasurer,
JAMES H. GARRARD, of CLAY.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
WM. T. SAMUELS, of HARDIN.

For Register of Land Office,
JAMES A. DAWSON, of HART.

For Supt. of Public Instruction,
DANIEL STEVENSON, of FRANKLIN.

For Congress,
HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

For Representative,
HILLERY M. BEDFORD.

For Sheriff,
HARRY B. INNES.

Gen. Bramlette's Speech.

The Union Democratic candidate for Governor addressed the people at the Court House, in this city, on Saturday night last. His audience was large and enthusiastic for him and the great principles of which he is the exponent in this canvass. Gen. Bramlette's speech was a complete success in every respect. It was fully equal to his high reputation as a statesman. The Union men were delighted with his remarks. There is no dissenting voice amongst the Union men here in regard to Bramlette. All are for him. They will give him a cordial support. We will not attempt to give an analysis of the speech. Suffice to say that it was in entire harmony with the principles of the platform adopted by the Convention which nominated him. Those principles meet his cordial approval. If he had not approved them, he would not, as he declared explicitly, have accepted the nomination tendered him.

Gen. B. was clear and distinct in his disapprobation of the radical policy of the Federal Administration in regard to the question of slavery. He never entertained or uttered a thought which was in harmony with Abolitionism in any of its various phases. Abolitionism and Secessionism were both alike enemies of good government, and should be suppressed by an enlightened people.

But the great enemy of Kentucky, and the Union, at this time—the evil of the hour—which must be suppressed before anything else can be done, or before any substantial reform in the administration of public affairs can be effected, is there bellion. Crush that, and all the evils complained of would speedily pass away, or could be easily corrected. To suppress that rebellion the whole power of the American nation should be dedicated. He who would throw obstacle in the way of the Government at this crisis—he who would dishearten or discourage our brave soldiers—he who would, at this time, cry "no more men and no more money" when the enemy is almost in sight of the Federal Capital, is a traitor to his country, and should be so regarded. The refusal of men and money, at this time, to sustain our gallant army would be a surrender of the Government to the rebellion. Those who now say "no more men and no more money" necessarily intend thereby to surrender all to the rebellion. These were the main points in Gen. Bramlette's speech.

Let the Union men turn out everywhere and hear their distinguished champion.

The comments of the Observer and Reporter upon the recent speech of Gen. Bramlette, at Lexington, do not appear to us to have been dictated in any friendly spirit towards the Union Democratic candidate for Governor. We hope that we are mistaken in this, but we confess our entire inability to understand how a desire for the success of the Union Democratic ticket is reconcilable with the attempt of the Observer and Reporter to imbue the public mind with the belief that Gen. Bramlette, who heads that ticket, is too tender upon the anti-slavery policy of the Administration.

He announced at Lexington his approval of the platform upon which his party stands. He explicitly announced his disapproval of the policy of the Administration, but because he did not spend a good deal of his time in denouncing the Administration in regard to matters about which all of his auditors were agreed, the Observer and Reporter feels called upon to write an elaborate article, the effect of which, if it produces any effect, will be to cause the Union men to become dissatisfied with their candidate. An incident is given in Holy Writ of a man who approached another with the friendly salutation of "How are thee, my brother," and simultaneously stabbed him under the fifth rib. We fear that many illustrations of the same spirit may be found at the present day.

If the Observer and Reporter intends to make war upon the Union Democracy, let it come out boldly and do so. If it intends to sustain its candidate cordially and in earnest, we hope it will cease its indirect war upon the Union ticket, and cease to sow the

seed of discontent amongst the friends of the Union.

The tone of the article to which we refer breathes too much of the spirit which has brought into existence the Wickliffe-Harney "no-more-men-and-money" faction—a faction who are aiming to paralyze the arm of our Government, and sow the seed of discontent amongst the friends of the Union. While we do not charge the Observer and Reporter with sympathy with that faction we do not hesitate to express the opinion that if it continues in the course which has characterized its editorials in regard to Gen. Bramlette, the friends of the Union will soon come to regard it with distrust.

We are happy to be able to inform our respected cotemporary of the Observer and Reporter that the Union men who have heard Gen. Bramlette, endorse his course and will support him with entire unanimity.

The Fight at Lebanon.

We have heard from prominent actors some particulars of the recent fight at Lebanon, between the Rebel forces, under Morgan, and the small band of Federals, under Col. Chas. S. Hanson, of the 20th Ky. Vols. Hanson hearing of the approach of the rebels, sent out his scouts as far as Muldrow's Hill, where they met and engaged a portion of the enemy. His forces were on the lookout, standing to arms all night until 7 o'clock the morning of the 5th inst., when the whole rebel force of over 3,000 came in sight. Morgan sent in a flag of truce demanding the surrender, which was promptly declined. While the flag was pending, Hanson's camp was shelled, but Morgan afterwards apologized. The rebels were held in check in the field for near two hours, when Hanson retired before overwhelming numbers. Col. Hanson occupied the railroad depot with 250 of his men, about 40, under Capt. Wolcott, of the 20th Ky., and 10 under Lt. Bratton, of the 9th Ky. Cavalry, took possession of two houses in other parts of the town. The fight lasted until one o'clock P. M., when Morgan sent in a flag of truce, born by prominent Union citizens. Hanson respected the flag, but Morgan did not. Under cover of the flag the rebels moved up, setting fire to houses and occupying buildings immediately around those occupied by the Federal troops. They moved up artillery also. By this base violation of the flag of truce, and of all rules of honorable warfare they succeeded in reaching the buildings occupied by Hanson, from which they had been kept all day. Hanson surrendered at 20 minutes past one o'clock. Immediately after the surrender, the officers and men were robbed of money, hats, shoes, pocket knives, combs, and every article they had. No attempt was made by those in command of the rebels to restrain the robbers. Indignities of the grossest character were offered to our officers. The Federals were marched to Springfield by the double quick, and but for a rain which fell, a large portion of them would have been killed by this severe march. Lt. Slaughter, of company B, fainted and fell on the road, made several efforts to get up, failed and was knocked in the head and left on the road. A private of Capt. McLeod's company, falling down was run over by the rebel artillery which killed him. Private Martin Cure was run over by a wagon, and severely hurt. No rations or provisions were allowed our men, nor did they get anything to eat until they reached Springfield, where they were kindly fed by the citizens.

We haven't space to detail petty cruelties and indignities which were meted out to our men after they surrendered; nor particularize the gross and ungentlemanly treatment of Richard Morgan toward Col. Hanson, after he had laid aside his arms and surrendered as a prisoner of war. His conduct was so outrageous that even John Morgan condemned it and apologized to Hanson. Lt. Thomas Morgan was killed, but not, as falsely stated by some lying scoundrel, under the flag of truce. Hanson did not surrender until the building in which his troops were placed, together with surrounding buildings, were on fire. All the houses that were burned, were fired by the torch, except the depot, which caught from a shell.

After the Lebanon fight, some of the robbers were captured in the vicinity of Salvisa, and in return for the barbarous and cruel treatment which they had extended to our men, were treated in the kindest manner, and permitted to retain the money, watches, clothing, &c., which they took from our boys. It is honorable to be generous; but this looks queer.

Hanson and his small band made a gallant fight, and the circumstances which surrounded him justified his whole conduct. We hope he will be speedily exchanged. He is anxious to meet these men again. He is a gallant and efficient officer, and it is to be hoped that the authorities will gratify him by an early exchange.

At a Union County Convention held at Alexandria, on the 6th July, Cyrus Campbell and Jacob Hawthorn, Esquires, were unanimously nominated as candidates for re-election to the House of Representatives, from Campbell county.

The following resolutions, offered by E. H. Hawkins, Esq., were adopted unanimously by the convention viz:

1st. Resolved, That at the ensuing August election we will support most cordially Gen. Bramlette the Union candidate for Governor, and all the candidates nominated by the Union Convention held at Louisville on the 15th day of March, 1863, and also Gen. Green Clay Smith, nominated for Congress at the Union Convention held at Covington on the 3d of June, 1863.

2d. That we are for the earliest practicable honorable peace, and to obtain this we are for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and to this every resource of the country should be dedicated, to the last man and the last dollar.

Col. John M. Harlan, Union Democratic candidate for Attorney General, will address the people at the following times and places:

Paris, Friday, July 17th.
Winchester, Saturday, July 18th.
Georgetown, Monday, July 20th.
Harrodsburg, Saturday, July 25th.
Stanford, Monday, July 27th.
Lebanon, Tuesday, July 28th.
Springfield, Wednesday, July 29th.
Shelbyville, Friday, July 31st.
New Castle, Saturday, August 1st.

Letter from Mr. Seward.

The Boston papers publish the following letter, addressed to the municipal authorities of that city by the honorable Secretary of State, who, in common with the President and the rest of the Cabinet, received an invitation to be present at their celebration of the Fourth of July.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 29, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: You are right. Continue the celebration of Independence in Boston. Keep the sacred fire alive in Faneuil Hall. Though it glimmers and seems to go out in Richmond and in New Orleans, it will yet revive there and everywhere else throughout the land. Secession is dependence; dependence first on faction at home and afterwards on Foreign Powers across the Atlantic. Oppose it with independence. Independence now and forever; for Independence is Union and nothing else is Union.

I am, gentlemen, truly yours,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The Late Gen. Reynolds.

Major General John Fulton Reynolds who fell in the battle of Gettysburg, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in the year 1820. He graduated at West Point in 1841, and was appointed second lieutenant in the Third Artillery. He became first lieutenant in 1846. In the war with Mexico he served with distinction; was brevetted captain for Monterey and Major for Buena Vista. Subsequently he rendered good service in California and in the Indian country. When the civil war broke out he was a captain in the third artillery; but in May, 1861, he was appointed Colonel of the Fourteenth Infantry. He was appointed Brigadier General of Volunteers in the following August, and within the last year Major General of Volunteers. In September, 1861, he commanded at Cheat Mountain, Virginia, when the Confederates under Gen. Robert E. Lee, attacked him in strong force and tried to drive him from his position. They were repulsed handsomely several times, and finally retired. In 1862 Gen. Reynolds was attached to the Army of the Potomac. He served with gallantry in all the battles of that army in that memorable year. In September, when Pennsylvania was threatened with invasion, he was placed in command of the forces organized for the defense of the State. He subsequently commanded a division under Gen. Burnside, and when Gen. Hooker was placed in command he was assigned the First Army Corps, which he has commanded ever since.

The commander of the force composed of the 8th and 9th Cavalry and 11th Battery of Michigan volunteers, is censured by many for failing to re-inforce the gallant Hanson and his men at Lebanon, on Sunday last, in time to prevent the surrender of the town and its defenders. It is alleged that he had ample time to have done so, and to have given the rebels a severe chastisement at that point.

We understand that he has been removed, and that the dashing Saunders, the East Tennessee raider, has the command of the force. These men under his lead will give a good account of themselves.

[Danville Ky. Tribune, July 10th.]

We are gratified to learn that Elijah Gahbert, Esq., is a candidate for the House of Representatives in Mercer county. Mr. G. was one of the most faithful members in the last House of Representatives, and acted with judgment and sense on the grave and important subjects which claimed the attention of the Legislature. He had the confidence and regard of his fellow-members in a high degree. We trust he will be returned. We need not say he is a loyal Union man.—[Danville Ky. Tribune]

A T. STEWART'S INCOME TAX.—A correspondent of the Boston Post, writing from New York on the 13th, says:

Of all the impositions they ever suffered, our rich men are beginning to find the one known as the income tax the most intolerable and not to be endured. It is quite a question which horn of the dilemma they most dislike; the figuring up of last year's profits, the paying of the tax thereupon, or the possible publicity of the amount upon which the "horrid" three per cent. is assessed. While the people of moderate means have little trouble to tell how much they had left after paying rent and deducting the blessed six hundred, rich folks have hard work to get at the receipts of 1862 with the critical correctness suggested by the affidavit of the bottom of the Assessor's blank. As an instance of this blissful ignorance, I may cite the case of A. T. Stewart, who is said to be entirely in the dark as to the amount upon which his income tax should be based, that he has credit for telling the Assessor his trouble, and adding that "he couldn't tell whether his income for 1862 was more or less than two millions, but he was willing to pay the tax on that amount, as being in his opinion nearly enough correct for all practical purposes." So saying, he handed over his check for the neat little sum of sixty thousand dollars. There is little room to doubt whether any other individual in the country will go into the income tax business this year with as much looseness as the New York Merchant Prince.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON COUNTY JAIL, a negro man calling himself JACK PETTIT. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, weighing about 150 pounds, and is of a dark complexion, of a deep black color. Says he belongs to Woods, Lewis & Co., of Stewart county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. JOHN LONG, J. L. C. July 15, 1863—lm.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON COUNTY JAIL, a negro man calling himself PORTER DIXON. He is about 25 years of age, weighs about 175 pounds, and a quick spoken, of a deep black color. Says he belongs to Thomas Dixon, of Montgomery county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. JOHN LONG, J. L. C. July 15, 1863—lm.

We publish in to-day's paper the diary of Col. Alston, Chief of Staff of General John H. Morgan. It is worth reading.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ADAIR COUNTY, Ky., June 21st, 1863.
Editor Frankfort Commonwealth:
You will please announce me as a Union candidate, at the August election, to represent this county in the next Legislature.
F. D. RIGNEY.
June 30, 1863—te.

Candidate for Congress.

We are authorized to announce WM. H. RANDALL, Esq., of Laurel county, as a candidate for Congress in the 8th Congressional District. He is the regular nominee of the Union Convention of that District, which met on the 6th of May.

May 18, 1863—te.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN J. BELL, did kill and murder Mike Shawler, in the county of Simpson, has since made his escape and is now a fugitive from justice.

Now, therefore, I, JAS. F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John J. Bell, and his delivery to the Jailor of Simpson county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.

By the Governor,
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Bell is about twenty-nine years of age, spare made, light hair, about five feet eleven inches high, inclined to stoop shouldered, appearance of being dissipated, very quiet, and never talks unless spoken to, and his eyes appear defective.

July 15, 1863—w&w 3m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BY virtue of a judgment of the Circuit Court in the consolidated cases of John Burnside and others, against J. B. Burnside and others, rendered at its June term, 1863, the undersigned, as commissioner, will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder,

On Monday, August 10, 1863,
At the Court House door in Lexington, Ky., county court day, the

PORK HOUSE PROPERTY

Of Chennett & Co., together with all the buildings, improvements and machinery on said lot and appurtenances thereto. Said property consists of ELEVEN ACRES of ground, THREE very desirable DWELLINGS thereon, SLAUGHTER HOUSE, BULKING HOUSES, SMOKE HOUSE and all other buildings and machinery, &c., necessary for carrying on the establishment on an extensive scale.

It is situated in Lexington, Ky., immediately on the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad, with a railroad track running through the pork house, connecting with said railroad.

The property has been purchased and improved as an immense estate, and is one of the most desirable locations for the pork packing business in the west.

TERMS.—The sale will be made on a credit of six and twelve months, equal payments; the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, bearing interest from date, payable to the Commissioner, having the force and effect of a judgment, upon which execution may issue if not paid at maturity. A lien will be reserved to secure the payment of the purchase money. Possession given on the day of sale, or when the terms are complied with.

JAMES A. ANDERSON,
July 15, 1863—tds. Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE MONROE COUNTY JAIL, on the 3d day of July, 1863, a negro man calling himself SAM. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, weighing about 140 pounds, of a dark copper color, shows his teeth very plainly when he talks. Says he belongs to W. D. Cloudy, of Montgomery county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. MARTIN BAILEY, J. M. C. July 15, 1863—lm.

Dividend Notice.

FRANKFORT, July 6, 1863.
THE FARMERS BANK OF KENTUCKY, has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable to stockholders on demand, free of government tax.

J. B. TEMPLE, Cashier.
July 6th, 1863—lw&w.

Desirable Farm at Public Sale.

THIS FARM is located in the suburbs of the city of Lexington and contains

ABOUT 130 ACRES.

About one-half in the city limits. This is one of the most desirable farms in the county. The improvements good, the lands are in high state of cultivation, and the grounds are beautifully ornamented with shrubbery. All kinds of the very best variety of fruits embracing Figs, Apples, &c., &c. Small fruits of the best variety, such as Strawberries, Raspberries, &c., &c. Also a splendid garden with one of the best Asparagus beds in the county. Further description is unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine the premises for themselves.

This farm will be sold on the premises

On Saturday, July 11th, at 12 o'clock.

TERMS OF SALE.—Equal to cash but the purchaser can have ten years time, or any time specified, by making no more.

July 7, 1863—tw&w. DAVID T. ADAMS.

THE NINTH SESSION

OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on

Monday, September 7, 1863,
and continue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session. No extras.

A 25¢ deduction made for absence except in case of sickness.

July 6, 1863.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE ALLEN COUNTY JAIL, as a runaway slave, 13th day of June, 1863, a negro man calling himself LEWIS. He is about 45 or 50 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, weighs about 140 pounds, black complexion, with a scar on the left side of the head. Says he belongs to Jane Ferguson, of Madison county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

T. A. GRIFFIN, J. A. C. June 26, 1863—lm.

Vacant Lots for Sale.

HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.

THOS. A. TROBIALDS.
July 23—w&w.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

School Notice.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL RE-OPEN their Boarding and Day School, in South Frankfort, (in the school-room formerly occupied by Mr. Bell,) on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, (the 7th inst.)

For particulars see Circulars, which may be had on inquiry of the Rev J. N. Norton and Col. James J. Miller.
June 22, 1863—tsl.

Let those who have doubted the virtues of Bull's CEDRON BITTERS, if any such there be, read the following Certificate from Gentlemen well known in this community, and doubt no more.

Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 3d, 1863.

We the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of Dr. JOHN BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate.

MAJ. PHILIP SPEED,

Collector Int. Rev. 3d Dist. Ky.

CHAS. B. COTTON,

Collector of the Port of Louisville, Ky.

COL. H. DENT,

Rev. Marshal Gen'l of Kentucky.

REV. D. P. HENDERSON,

Vice-Prest of Sanitary Commission.

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.,

Publishers Democrat.

GEO. P. DOERN,

Prop. Louisville Anzeiger.

HUGHES & PARKHILL,

Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

DAVIS, GREEN & CO.,

Wholesale Shoe Dealers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HART & MAPOTHER,

Lithographers, cor. Market & Third St., Louisville, Ky.

JULIUS WINTER,

Clothing Merchant, cor. 2d & Market Sts., Louisville, Ky.

CAPT. S. F. HILBRETH,

Of Steamer Major Anderson.

MAJ. L. T. THURSTON,

Paymaster U. S. Army.

C. M. METCALF,

National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

COL. JESSE BAYLES,

4th Ky. Cavalry.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE,

Louisville Journal.

See advertisement in another column.

June 17, 1863—3m.

Agricultural College of Kentucky.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of the State Agricultural Society accept the appointment conferred on them by the last session of the Legislature of Kentucky, under which they are authorized to locate the site of the Agricultural College authorized by act of Congress; and that the Secretary of this Society be directed to advertise in the public prints of the State that sealed proposals will be received by this Board until the 15th day of September, 1863, from various counties of the State, for the location of said College in such counties. Communications to be addressed to L. J. Bradford, President Agricultural Society, Augusta, Ky.

JAMES S. WALLACE,
Secy Ky. State Agricultural Soc.
June 15, 1863—lm.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

Cheap For Cash!

I HAVE A FULL SUPPLY OF THE BEST QUALITY OF ICE which I will deliver to the citizens of Frankfort at their houses every morning during the season, commencing Wednesday, May 6th, 1863, at one cent per pound.

Tickets can be had at my house by those who wish to get them.

SANFORD GOINS.
May 6, 1863—ds.

Laws of Kentucky.

We have printed and for sale at the Commonwealth office, in pamphlet form, the Acts of the called session in August, 1862, and the Public Acts for the late session of the General Assembly of Kentucky, which will be sold at 60 cents for the two sessions.

Gentlemen from a distance who may wish to procure for both sessions will remit us sixty-six cents, and we will forward them postage paid—or, for a single session, thirty-three cents, and we pay postage.

UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENCY

AT

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

H. B. WILSON, T. L. HOUSTON.

(Late Lt. Col. Am. O. V. L.)

WILSON, HOUSTON & CO.,

WILL prosecute and collect all classes of valid claims against the Government of the United States.

Special attention will be given to the collection of claims founded upon Quartermasters' vouchers, and memorandum receipts, and claims arising from the destruction of private property by the armies of the United States.

Bounty Money, Back Pay, and Pensions due to discharged soldiers, the widows or heirs of deceased soldiers, and back pay due to resigned officers of the army, will be promptly collected.

One of the firm will reside in Washington, for the special purpose of prosecuting the class of claims which will require attention at that place.

Our long experience in the army has made us familiar with the business in which we have embarked, and we solicit correspondence, believing that we can be of much service to those who will entrust the collection of claims to us.

OFFICE—Opposite the Court House, two doors from Telford & Barclay's Bank, Lexington, Ky.

WILSON, HOUSTON & CO.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency, James F. Robinson, Governor.
John W. Finnell, Adjutant General Kentucky.
Hon. Wm. H. Caldwell, Nashville, Ky.
W. J. Walker, Esq., Richmond, Ky.
Hon. R. Apperson, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Capt. A. A. Curtis, A. Q. M., Irvine, Ky.
May 8, 1863.

J. WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third week of each month.

May 12th, 1863—tl.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

CEDRON BITTERS.

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S name is more intimately connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His COMPOUND PECTORAL or WILD CHERRY, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction attained a reputation as wide spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL Woodford county, on the 10th day of March, 83, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JOHN. He is about 5 feet 11 inches high, musto, weighs about 170 pounds. Says he belongs Albert Dudley of Fayette county. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the w requires.

LEE ATWELL, J. W. C.